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# THE COPPER ERA

AND MORENCI LEADER

The Oldest Copper Producing District in the State of Arizona.

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## 150 Men Will Be Put to Work Immediately In Mines of Phelps Dodge Corporation at Morenci

The first indication of a resumption of industrial activity in the district, following a complete shutdown of more than a year, came this week with the announcement by Capt. J. P. Hodgson, of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, Morenci Branch, that one hundred and fifty miners and muckers, in addition to the small force at present employed, would be put to work immediately in the mines at Morenci.

This action will be taken as a result of a temporary cessation in September of the work that has been carried on by a small force of men at the Coronado mine where the entire tonnage of ore, which the company is mining, will be exhausted sometime during the month of September and the Coronado closed down.

In order to keep an organization at work it has been decided to do certain development work in the mines at Morenci and also sufficient

stopping to furnish approximately 700 tons per day for the No. 6 mill.

Upon the closing down of the Coronado mine next month the force at present employed there will be transferred to Morenci and will be employed there in addition to the 150 men to be put to work now.

It was learned this week that the detailed plans for the rebuilding of the No. 6 mill will not be completed until the end of September. It is stated by an official of the company that so far as can be seen now there is not a sufficient demand for copper to warrant the re-building of the No. 6 mill, or the starting up of operations on a large scale, and that the mill will not be remodeled until there is a better demand for copper. It is hoped that this may soon develop.

It is expected that the concentrates made at the mill will be shipped to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Douglas for treatment, at least for the present.

## INDUSTRY CONGRESS GETS GOOD RESULTS FROM CAMPAIGN

That the Arizona Industrial Congress, recently organized in Arizona, is accomplishing some real results, is evidenced in a statement received from the congress by the local chamber of commerce.

The summary shows further progress in the "Use Arizona Products" campaign which the congress has been carrying on since the beginning of the year. Some of the developments listed are:

Further increases in the production of Arizona creameries. Canned milk and butter from Arizona cows is becoming more popular throughout the state, displacing outside brands in many instances.

The Arizona Packing plant reports it is using a larger number of Arizona cattle than ever before, and that its business is increasing steadily. The Industrial Congress has proposed an arrangement whereby the Arizona Cattle Growers Association and the Arizona Farm Bureau organization will co-operate in having cattle shipped into the Salt River Valley for feeding, the packing plant to guarantee to take a minimum number.

Wholesale dealers have co-operated with the farm bureau in Tucson, the Salt River Valley and the Yuma Valley in marketing the potato crop in an orderly manner. At the request of the Industrial Congress wholesale distributors now are arranging to market the Coconino county crop, the Coconino Farm Bureau having signed up 250 carloads to be ready for market in September.

Watermelon growers have been assisted by the congress in disposing of their crop.

Printing firms report increased business, most of the large concerns of the state now placing at home orders which formerly were sent outside the state. This is verified by the report of the representative of a Texas printer who recently toured the state, only to find that Arizona business is being kept at home as never before.

Definite progress has been made in the "Use Arizona Flour" campaign started to enable the state's farmers to dispose of their bumper wheat crop at fair prices by increasing the production of Arizona flour. The University Extension Service, the State Farm Bureau and the millers are co-operating with the Industrial Congress in this effort. The mills report increasing sales.

Other activities of the congress mentioned in the report include:

Passage of resolutions opposing the Swing bill for the development of the Colorado River, as being unfair to Arizona's interests. Many civic organizations throughout the state have joined in opposing this measure in Washington.

Endorsement of the Diamond Creek power project and requests to the government to grant J. B. Girard a permit for the project. Other organizations of the state have taken similar action, as the Diamond Creek dam will not interfere with the Boulder Canyon and Glenn Canyon projects.

Endorsement of the State Teachers' association's constitutional amendment to centralize school control in an appointive board and take the school out of politics.

Preparation of the first Arizona Business Review ever issued to summarize general conditions in the state.

Co-operation with the state and Maricopa County farm bureaus in forming commodity marketing organizations which are handling agricultural products in an orderly manner.

Publication of Arizona Crop and Livestock reports for June and July in bulletin form, for free distribution to farmers, cattlemen, sheep men and business houses of the state.

### BUSINESS VISITORS AT BISBEE

L. J. Owen, manager of the Morenci store of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile Co., and C. B. Nonnamaker, manager of the Clifton store, were business visitors in Bisbee the first of the week consulting with W. A. Meyer, General manager.

## Murder Charge Against Mark Bradberry Dismissed Sidney Fulcher Held to Grand Jury; Bond \$5000

At the conclusion of the preliminary hearing of the State of New Mexico vs. Sidney Fulcher, charged with murder for the killing of Bate Bradberry, on Cherry Creek, in Grant County, New Mexico, on July 11, 1922, held before Justice of the Peace Wright in Silver City on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, the defendant was bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury which meets in September and his bond fixed in the sum of \$5,000.

At the same time, on the same evidence introduced in the case against Sidney Fulcher, with the addition of a statement by the defendant describing what occurred at the time of the shooting between the Fulcher brothers and the Bradberry brothers, Mark Bradberry was discharged and the case against him, charged with the murder of Johnny Fulcher, was dismissed.

The preliminary hearing lasted the better part of two days and was attended by an interested audience of spectators, a large number present being from this county.

A. R. Lynch and W. B. Walton, attorneys for Sidney Fulcher, at the conclusion of the state's evidence, moved the court that the charge against their client be dismissed on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to secure a conviction, in the event of an indictment being returned. The court overruled this motion and announced bail would be fixed at \$5000.00. Later District Attorney Forest Fielder proposed to Attorneys Lynch and Walton, that he would consider favorably a reduction of the bond to \$2500.00.

Sidney Fulcher did not go on the witness stand and testify in his own behalf, neither did the attorneys for the defense offer any testimony in his behalf, evidently preferring to present their case before a trial jury in the event of an indictment being returned.

Mark Bradberry did not take the stand against Sidney Fulcher but went on the stand in his own case after the conclusion of the Sidney Fulcher hearing, and for the first time, in court, an eye witness to the shooting affray told his story.

Mark Bradberry was defended by Attorney Vaughn, of Deming, who at various times conducted the cross examination of witnesses for the state in the Sidney Fulcher examination. District Attorney Forest Fielder, of Deming, who represents the district composed of Grant, Luna and Hidalgo counties, presented the evidence on behalf of the state.

Sidney Fulcher and Mark Bradberry sat across the table from each other during the examination. Both followed the testimony closely and at the close of the second day, when Mark Bradberry was called as the last witness in his own behalf, Fulcher turned his chair around in order to face the witness.

### Mark Bradberry's Story

There are two surviving eye witnesses to the shooting affray that occurred on Cherry Creek, across the line in New Mexico on Tuesday morning July 11. They are Sidney Fulcher and Mark Bradberry. Mark Bradberry has told his story under oath on the witness stand and it is a matter of record. Whether Sidney Fulcher ever tells his version of the affair on a witness stand will depend on whether or not a Grant county Grand Jury returns an indictment against him.

During the entire hearing the defense was silent, with the exception of a cross examination of some of the witnesses for the state.

As Mark Bradberry took the stand at noon on Wednesday the spectators leaned forward in their seats to hear his story. His attorney had just concluded making a motion that Bradberry be discharged, but the court had intimated that he thought Bradberry should be allowed to go on his personal recognition to appear again when the grand jury met. This intimation did not satisfy Bradberry's attorney and he put him on the stand.

"We left the Bradberry ranch," said the witness, "about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 11th, to meet the Fulcher brothers on Cherry Creek saddle about a horse trade. In the party were John Bradberry,

Ural Jordan, Bate Bradberry and myself.

"We went over to the camp pasture and changed horses and went on through the pasture to the north gate on North side. We rode up Cherry Creek about two miles when we came to a spring. I was riding a broncho horse and suggested that we get down at the spring and get a drink. John Bradberry said he did not want a drink and he and Jordan rode on up the creek. Bate Bradberry and myself dismounted and got a drink and Bate stopped to roll a cigarette. We were at the spring less than five minutes.

"Bate and I got back on our ponies and started up the creek to overtake John Bradberry and Jordan. I was riding a little in the lead of Bate. We had gone about 75 yards when my brother turned his head and at the same time said to me: 'Man, look out.' I looked behind and saw Johnny and Sidney Fulcher coming up behind. They were both on their horses. Sidney shot from his horse with his right hand at Bate. John Fulcher jumped off of his horse, with a rifle in his hand, and took a sitting position. At the first shot fired my horse began pitching. Johnny Fulcher was shooting at me. I fired back at him from my horse, 2 or 3 shots.

"The Fulcher boys were 35 or 40 steps behind us when Bate first called to me. Sidney Fulcher fired the first shot at Bate while on his horse. Sid shot twice.

"The bullets from Johnny Fulcher's rifle passed close to my head. He was shooting at me. 'I was seventy five yards from Johnny Fulcher, on my horse, which had pitched out into the brush, when I shot at him.

"Johnny Fulcher shot from his position, sitting on the ground, before my brother did.

"At the first shot Bate jumped from his horse towards a walnut tree near by with his rifle. Sid Fulcher was standing, shooting at my brother, from behind a bush. Bate was shooting at Sid when he first hit the ground. When I looked back, once, I saw Bate shoot at John Fulcher.

"Sid shot from his horse with his right hand and on the ground with his left hand.

"When I went out of sight up the canyon, after John Bradberry and Jordan, John Fulcher was then lying on the ground. My horse pitched out through the brush. I got him stopped and turned up the creek. I rode 40 or 50 steps and met John Bradberry and Jordan coming toward the scene of the shooting.

"I told my brother they had killed Bate.

"Who killed him?", asked Johnny. "I said: Sid and Johnny Fulcher. 'Well let's go and see,' said my brother, and I told him, No, its not safe, Sid is in the brush with plenty of ammunition and will kill us all.

"A few minutes later we rode back near the bodies. Johnny said he did not believe Bate was dead, yet, as he saw him kick. We rode up to within 20 or 30 feet of the body and Johnny got off his pony and went fairly close to the body of Bate and said: 'The old boy is dead.'

"John then said: 'I wonder where the Fulcher horses have gone. We must get them.'

"Turning to Jordan, who was with him, John told him to stay there with the bodies until we got back. We trailed the horses Fulcher were riding down the creek for three quarters of a mile and found them across a little canyon in the brush. We came back to the scene of the killing and John tied them up on the bank and then we started for Carlisle for help, stopping at Jack Tipton's first, but there was nobody at home, and we went on to the Rayburn ranch where John went in and found Sid Fulcher there in a wounded condition. When we left the Rayburn ranch we went to Mr. White's and I went on to the Bradberry ranch to get Mrs. Bate Bradberry and my wife and brought them up to Mr. White's where John's auto was."

Although Sidney Fulcher never went on the witness stand in his own behalf or to testify against Mark Bradberry, the story he is alleged to have told to three different witnesses, was repeated during

the hearing. These witnesses who testified to what Sidney Fulcher told them following the shooting were Mrs. Rayburn, who dressed his wound at her house, Harvey Grady and Sheriff Casey of Grant County, who talked with him at the Rayburn house.

Repeating what Sid Fulcher said to her two hours after the shooting Mrs. Katie Rayburn said:

### Mrs. Rayburn Testifies

"I live about two miles and half from Steeple Rock, and two miles from Cherry Creek, and never saw Sid Fulcher until he came to my house about noon on July 11th on foot in a wounded condition. I know the Bradberrys by sight.

"I first saw Sid at the gate. I went and got him a drink and put him on a bed and cut his sleeve away on the arm that was wounded. I saw a bullet wound on the outside of his upper right arm and bathed the wound. He told me that he and his brother were going up Cherry Creek when they saw the Bradberrys who told them to hold up their hands, and when he and his brother had their hands up, the Bradberrys started shooting. He told me he had done some shooting himself, and did it with his left hand. He said he was shot while he was on his horse and got off to do his shooting. He was at my house twelve hours. John Bradberry came there while he was there, also Mr. Grady and Sheriff Casey. Deputy Sheriff Brooks, of Duncan, took Sid away with him. Sid had a six shooter on when he came. Mr. Simpson, who was there, took it off and after gave it to Sheriff Casey. Sid told me that the Bradberrys had killed his brother.

"When John Bradberry came I told him I wanted his gun before he went into the house."

On cross examination Mrs. Rayburn stated that she was positive Sid told her that he and his brother were both on their horses when the Bradberrys shot.

### GAL 3

"He also told me," said the witness, "that he thought his brother had shot once or twice after he fell on the ground."

Harvey T. Grady, under sheriff of Greenlee county, also related to the court what Sid Fulcher told him when he arrived at the Rayburn ranch. Mr. Grady was at his ranch near Duncan when he received word of the killing and accompanied Sheriff Casey of Grant county to the scene of the killing upon his arrival from Silver City. This part of Mr. Grady's testimony was:

### Harvey T. Grady Testifies

"I talked with Sid Fulcher at the Rayburn ranch that night following the shooting. Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn were present, also Sheriff Casey and Holland-Bass part of the time, and Sid's father, Tom Fulcher, was there awhile.

"Sid told me that he was shot with his hands up and said: 'I never had a chance.' He told me that Johnny Fulcher had also been shot.

"Sid said: 'When we rode up Mark and Bate were off of their horses near the trees with their guns in their hands, and that he said to Johnny Fulcher 'they've got their guns.'

"Sid said Johnny replied: 'we can't afford to turn back now.'

Continuing his story to Grady Fulcher is alleged to have said: "One of the Bradberrys said: 'throw up your hands.' I put up my hands about half way and they said 'higher.' I put them up high. In this position Bate Bradberry shot me and my right arm dropped down around my neck. Bate then shot Johnny Fulcher. I took my gun in my left hand then and shot Bate. Bate hit me with the first shot and I had to reach around my body and get my gun in my left hand."

Grady testified that he asked Sid how many shots had been fired and Sid replied: "I don't know, the other boys were empty, so were we. The Bradberrys were down off their horses, in by some trees, with their guns out."

"Sid told me," said Grady, "that he fired five shots, and that on going to the spring after the shooting someone fired at him while he was drinking and that he had put his gun

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## ARIZONA WILL AID MEN AND WOMEN IN LATE WAR COMMERCIAL CLUB MAKES APPEAL TO TAX COMMISSION

The first step toward substantial recognition of the men and women who represented this State in the late world conflict, has been taken by the Arizona Land Settlement Commission, which is now in the market for a 320-acre tract of land.

The intention is to divide the land into small farms, each not exceeding in value, unimproved, the sum of \$7,500; or so-called "workers' allotments" having a value, unimproved, not in excess of \$1,000. The settlers, comprising soldiers, sailors, marines and others who served with the armed forces of the United States during the World War and were residents of the State of Arizona at the time of their enlistment, will be aided by the commission in their desire to establish homes through the advance loans for the purchase of stock, implements and other necessary equipment. Each successful applicant, however, must demonstrate to the commission the possession of capital equivalent to five percent of the value of the land, plus five percent of the improvements, if any. The first payment will be two percent, due when possession is given; two percent for the succeeding four years and the balance in amortizing payments to be fixed by the commission in such amounts as to repay within a further period not exceeding thirty years.

Offers from all sections of the State are desired by the Land Settlement Commission, so that the range of selection will be the greatest possible and permit the purchase of a tract adapted for the purpose desired. Under the terms of the Land Settlement Act, land only of a certain character can be considered by the Commission. It must be level, tillable, with good title and adequate water rights, under an established water system. It must be in a compact body, but can be divided by roads. Additional particulars can be secured from the advertisement of the Land Settlement Commission, which appears in this issue. The tenders must be submitted to the Commission on or before September 11th at its office, State Land Department, Phoenix.

### CLIFTONITES ATTEND PRELIMINARY HEARING

Among those who attended the preliminary hearing of Mark Bradberry and Sidney Fulcher at Silver City this week, were Vernon Martin, Frank Davis, T. B. McCulloch, Mark Henry, A. R. Lynch, Joe McAllister, Harvey Grady, John Bradberry and W. B. Kelly.

Mrs. H. C. Vinton was a guest of Mrs. Minor Simms at Gray's Peak for the week end.

Owing to a continued shut down of the Phelps Dodge properties in this district the management is making a request of the State Board of Equalization for a reduction in the assessed valuation of the property for the year 1922.

It is believed that the reduction asked for will have a bearing upon the decision to begin the big development and construction plans Phelps Dodge have on their program before resuming production.

Taking this view of the matter before the Tax Commission the Clifton Commercial Club, at their regular meeting on Friday noon, voted unanimously that the Club was in sympathy with the reductions asked for by the Phelps Dodge Corporation, and a committee, composed of L. A. W. Burtch, C. E. Hull and W. B. Kelly were instructed to send the following telegram to the State Tax Commission:

Clifton, Ariz., Aug. 11, 1922.  
State Tax Commission,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

"The Clifton Commercial Club composed of the business men of Clifton and Morenci, in regular session today, unanimously authorized sending of the following:

In view of long continued industrial depression and consequent business stagnation, we respectfully represent that any reduction in the present valuation of mining properties of Phelps Dodge Corporation in this county, that would have as its effect, a resumption of operations, would be in accord with the wishes of the large majority of the smaller taxpayers of this county."

### BEFORE STATE TAX CONFERENCE

Capt. J. P. Hodgson, manager of the Morenci Branch of Phelps Dodge Corporation accompanied by Chief Clerk Harry Hill and Attorney H. A. Elliott returned to Phoenix on Thursday where they will make further representations to the Arizona Tax Commission regarding a reduction in the assessed valuation of the Morenci Branch mines for the year 1922. It is contended by the Phelps Dodge officials that the reduction asked for in assessed valuation will have an important bearing upon the resumption of activities in this district.

J. O. Brown, prominent cattleman and rancher residing in the vicinity of Metcalf spent several days of this week in town on business. Mr. Brown reports that several good rains have fallen recently and that cattle are in good condition.